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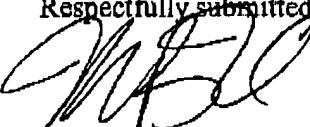
REMARKS

Claims 13, 15, 17, 19 and 21-30 have been amended to correct minor errors of grammar and to further put these claims into a better condition for allowance. In view of the fact that these amendments relate only to remedying minor typographical errors and do not address any rejections, they do not in any way affect the scope of the claims or range of equivalents to which the elements in the claims are entitled.

For the convenience of the Examiner, a copy of the amended claims with editing indicia is attached as Appendix A. A clean copy of the presently pending claims is attached as Appendix B.

Should any fees under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16 to 1.21 be required, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to deduct said fees from Fulbright & Jaworski Deposit Account No. 50-1212/INRP:057US/MBW.

Respectfully submitted,



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APPENDIX A
Amended Claims With Editing Indicia

13. (Amended) A [process] method of obtaining photochromic latex comprising:
preparing a mixture comprising at least one organic monomer Z, which monomer
comprises at least one C=C group and is polymerizable by a radical process, at
least one organic photochromic compound, at least one surfactant, and water[, and
a polymerization primer];
forming a miniemulsion of the mixture, the miniemulsion comprising an organic phase
dispersed in an aqueous phase;
adding a polymerization primer to the mixture before, during, or after forming the
miniemulsion;
polymerizing of the reaction mixture, and
recovering photochromic latex.

15. (Amended) The method of claim 14, wherein additional polymerization primer is
added to the mixture after formation of the miniemulsion.

17. (Amended) The [process] method of claim 13, further comprising degassing the
miniemulsion before the addition of the polymerization primer.

19. (Amended) The method of claim 13, wherein the organic phase is dispersed in the
aqueous phase in the form of droplets having a diameter of 50 to 500 nm[.].

21. (Amended) The [process] method of claim 13, wherein the organic monomer Z is an
alkyl (meth) acrylate.

22. (Amended) The [process] method of claim 13, wherein the photochromic compound is
a chromene or spirooxazine.

23. (Amended) The [process] method of claim 13, wherein the Z monomer is an alkyl
methacrylate and the photochromic compound is a spirooxazine.

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24. (Amended) The [process] method of claim 13, wherein the mixture further comprises at least one stabilization agent.
25. (Amended) The [process] method of claim 24, wherein the stabilization agent is an n-alkane, a halogenated n-alkane, a fatty alcohol, or an ester of a fatty alcohol.
26. (Amended) The [process] method of claim 25, wherein the stabilization agent is hexadecane, cetyl alcohol, or stearyl methacrylate.
27. (Amended) The [process] method of claim 13, wherein the polymerization primer is soluble in the aqueous phase or in the organic phase.
28. (Amended) The [process] method of claim 27, wherein the polymerization primer is azobisisobutyronitrile or 2,2'-azobis (2-amidinopropane) dihydrochloride or sodium persulfate.
29. (Amended) The [process] method of claim 13, wherein formation of the miniemulsion comprises passing the mixture through a [microfluidiser] microfluidizing apparatus.
30. (Amended) A photochromic latex prepared by a [process] method comprising:
preparing a mixture comprising at least one organic monomer Z, which monomer comprises at least one C=C group and is polymerizable by a radical process, at least one organic photochromic compound, at least one surfactant, and water[, and a polymerization primer];
forming a miniemulsion of the mixture, the miniemulsion comprising an organic phase dispersed in an aqueous phase;
adding a polymerization primer to the mixture before, during, or after forming the miniemulsion;
polymerizing of the reaction mixture, and
recovering photochromic latex.

APPENDIX B
Presently Pending Claims

13. A method of obtaining photochromic latex comprising:
preparing a mixture comprising at least one organic monomer Z, which monomer
comprises at least one C=C group and is polymerizable by a radical process, at
least one organic photochromic compound, at least one surfactant, and water;
forming a miniemulsion of the mixture, the miniemulsion comprising an organic phase
dispersed in an aqueous phase;
adding a polymerization primer to the mixture before, during, or after forming the
miniemulsion;
polymerizing of the reaction mixture, and
recovering photochromic latex.
14. The method of claim 13, wherein the polymerization primer is mixed with the other
components of the mixture before formation of the miniemulsion.
15. The method of claim 14, wherein additional polymerization primer is added to the
mixture after formation of the miniemulsion.
16. The method of claim 13, wherein the polymerization primer is mixed with the other
components of the mixture after formation of the miniemulsion.
17. The method of claim 13, further comprising degassing the miniemulsion before the
addition of the polymerization primer.
18. The method of claim 13, wherein the polymerization primer is added to the mixture
during the formation of the miniemulsion.
19. The method of claim 13, wherein the organic phase is dispersed in the aqueous phase in
the form of droplets having a diameter of 50 to 500 nm.

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20. The method of claim 19, wherein the organic phase is dispersed in the aqueous phase in the form of droplets having a diameter of 50 to 300 nm.
21. The method of claim 13, wherein the organic monomer Z is an alkyl (meth) acrylate.
22. The method of claim 13, wherein the photochromic compound is a chromene or spirooxazine.
23. The method of claim 13, wherein the Z monomer is an alkyl methacrylate and the photochromic compound is a spirooxazine.
24. The method of claim 13, wherein the mixture further comprises at least one stabilization agent.
25. The method of claim 24, wherein the stabilization agent is an n-alkane, a halogenated n-alkane, a fatty alcohol, or an ester of a fatty alcohol.
26. The method of claim 25, wherein the stabilization agent is hexadecane, cetyl alcohol, or stearyl methacrylate.
27. The method of claim 13, wherein the polymerization primer is soluble in the aqueous phase or in the organic phase.
28. The method of claim 27, wherein the polymerization primer is azobisisobutyronitrile or 2,2'-azobis (2-amidinopropane) dihydrochloride or sodium persulfate.
29. The method of claim 13, wherein formation of the miniemulsion comprises passing the mixture through a microfluidizing apparatus.
30. A photochromic latex prepared by a method comprising:

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preparing a mixture comprising at least one organic monomer Z, which monomer comprises at least one C=C group and is polymerizable by a radical process, at least one organic photochromic compound, at least one surfactant, and water; forming a miniemulsion of the mixture, the miniemulsion comprising an organic phase dispersed in an aqueous phase; adding a polymerization primer to the mixture before, during, or after forming the miniemulsion; polymerizing of the reaction mixture, and recovering photochromic latex.

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